

§ 3591.28 West Indian fruit fly Eradication Area

(a) Proclamation of Eradication Area. That portion of the State of California described as follows, within which a certain pest, West Indian fruit fly (*Anastrepha obliqua*), is known to exist, is hereby proclaimed to be an eradication area with respect to said pest:
The entire county of Los Angeles.

(b) Hosts.(1) All berries, fruit, nuts and vegetables of the following:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u><i>Alchornea latifolia</i> Sw.</u>	<u>Gargantilla</u>
<u><i>Ampelocera hottlei</i> (Standl.) Standl.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.</u>	<u>Cashew¹</u>
<u><i>Annona hayesii</i> Saff. ex Standl.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.</u>	<u>Carambola, Starfruit</u>
<u><i>Bellucia grossularioides</i> (L.) Triana</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> Sw.</u>	<u>Breadnut</u>
<u><i>Campomanesia guazumifolia</i> (Cambess.) O. Berg.</u>	<u>Sete-capas</u>
<u><i>Campomanesia sessiflora</i> (O. Berg.) Mattos</u>	<u>Guavira</u>
<u><i>Campomanesia</i> spp.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> L.</u>	<u>Coco-plum</u>
<u><i>Coffea arabica</i> L.</u>	<u>Arabian coffee</u>
<u><i>Couma quianensis</i> Aubl.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Crataegus</i> spp.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Diospyros digyna</i> Jacq.</u>	<u>Black persimmon</u>
<u><i>Diopsyros</i> spp.</u>	<u>Persimmon</u>
<u><i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> (Gardner) Warb.</u>	<u>Ceylon gooseberry</u>
<u><i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.</u>	<u>Loquat</u>
<u><i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> Lam.</u>	<u>Brazil cherry</u>
<u><i>Eugenia dysinterica</i> DC.</u>	<u>Cagaita</u>
<u><i>Eugenia lambertiana</i> DC.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Eugenia nesiotica</i> Standl.</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Eugenia pyriformis</i> Cambess.</u>	<u>Uvalha</u>
<u><i>Eugenia stipitata</i> McVaugh</u>	<u>Araca-boi</u>

<u>Eugenia uniflora</u> L.	<u>Brazil cherry</u>
<u>Flacourтия indica</u> (Burm.f.) Merr.	<u>Governor's plum</u>
<u>Geissoспермум argenteum</u> Woodson	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Inga jinicuil</u> G. Don	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Inga micheliana</u> Harms	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Inga</u> spp.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Malpighia emarginata</u> DC.	<u>Barbados cherry</u>
<u>Malpighia glabra</u> L.	<u>Acerola</u>
<u>Malpighia</u> spp.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Mangifera indica</u> L.	<u>Mango</u>
<u>Manilkara zapota</u> (L.) P. Royen	<u>Sapote</u>
<u>Mouriri</u> spp.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Myrcia eximia</u> DC.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Myrciaria dubia</u> (Kunth) McVaugh	<u>Camu-camu</u>
<u>Myrciaria floribunda</u> (H. West ex Willd.) O. Berg	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Plinia cauliflora</u> (Mart.) Kausel	<u>Jabuticaba</u>
<u>Passiflora edulis</u> Sims	<u>Passionflower</u>
<u>Passiflora quadrangularis</u> L.	<u>Giant granadilla</u>
<u>Passiflora</u> spp.	<u>Passionflower</u>
<u>Pouteria caimito</u> (Ruiz & Pav.) Radlk.	<u>Caimito</u>
<u>Pouteria lucuma</u> (Ruiz & Pav.) Kuntze	<u>Lucuma</u>
<u>Pouteria viridis</u> (Pittier) Cronquist	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Prunus dulcis</u> (Mill.) D.A. Webb	<u>Almond¹</u>
<u>Prunus persica</u> (L.) Batsch	<u>Peach</u>
<u>Prunus salicina</u> Lindl.	<u>Japanese plum</u>
<u>Prunus serotina</u> Ehrh	<u>Capuli, Black Cherry</u>
<u>Psidium acutangulum</u> DC.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Psidium cattleyanum</u> DC.	<u>Strawberry guava</u>
<u>Psidium friedrichsthalianum</u> (O. Berg) Nied.	<u>Costa Rican guava</u>
<u>Psidium guajava</u> L.	<u>Guava</u>
<u>Psidium guineense</u> Sw.	<u>Brazil guava</u>
<u>Psidium</u> spp.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Pyrus communis</u> L.	<u>Pear</u>
<u>Spondias dulcis</u> Sol. ex Parkinson	<u>Ambarella</u>
<u>Spondias mombin</u> L.	<u>Hog-plum</u>
<u>Spondias purpurea</u> L.	<u>Purple mombin</u>
<u>Spondias radlkoferi</u> Donn. Sm.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Spondias</u> spp.	<u>N/A</u>

<u>Spondias tuberosa</u> Arruda ex Kost.	<u>Umbu</u>
<u>Spondias venulosa</u> (Engl.) Mart. ex Engl.	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Syzygium jambos</u> (L.) Alston	<u>Rose-apple</u>
<u>Syzygium malaccense</u> (L.) Merr. & L.M. Perry	<u>Malay apple</u>
<u>Tapirira mexicana</u> Marchand	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Terminalia catappa</u> L.	<u>Tropical almond</u>

¹Nuts are not regulated, the fleshy fruit is the host material

(2) Soil or planting media within the drip area of plants producing, or which have produced, host fruit.

(c) Means and Methods. The following means and methods may be used in the eradication and control of said pest in said area:

- (1) The use of insecticides, chemicals, or other materials as spray, bait, or in any other manner as often as necessary to effect eradication.
- (2) The removal and destruction of all plant parts known or suspected to harbor any stage of said pest.
- (3) The search of all stages of West Indian fruit fly by visual inspection, the use of traps, or any other means.
- (4) The removal and destruction of abandoned or unwanted plants bearing or capable of bearing hosts.
- (5) The importation, rearing, liberation, and fostering of parasites and predators which attack West Indian fruit fly.
- (6) The importation, rearing, or liberation of sterile forms of West Indian fruit fly.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 407 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 5761, 5762, 5763 and 5764, Food and Agricultural Code.